

a incredibly altruistic, dedicated, and upright individual.

**TREASURY-POSTAL FUNDING BILL
AMENDMENT—LANGUAGE PRO-
HIBITING SEX TRAINING
COURSES FOR FEDERAL EM-
PLOYEES**

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 16, 1998

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow I will support an amendment to the Treasury-Postal Appropriations Bill that will cease the use of taxpayer dollars for sex technique training courses. Federal workers should not have to endure this treatment, and tax dollars should not be funding it!

I first learned of this training during an Appropriations Transportation Subcommittee hearing a few years ago. I have never heard more disturbing testimony in all my years in Congress. The inappropriate nature of the training was reiterated as employee after employee came before the subcommittee recounting horrifying incident after incident.

Mr. Speaker, nobody should be required to participate in "How To" sessions addressing sexual techniques or devices, such as "how to properly use a condom," or AIDS/HIV training on "how to properly shoot-up." Taxpayer dollars should not be wasted on despicable training techniques like tying together two individuals of opposite genders and requiring them to eat, sleep and bathe together for 24 hours!

Mr. Speaker, we must not overlook the need to protect the dignity of federal employees and the integrity of the use of taxpayer dollars. This radical agenda must be stopped from rearing its ugly head.

**TRIBUTE TO THE "SOCIEDAD
CULTURAL MAYAGÜEZANA, INC."**

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 16, 1998

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great joy that I rise today to pay tribute to the "Sociedad Cultural Mayagüezana, Inc." a non-profit civic and cultural organization dedicated to uniting the people from my birth town of Mayagüez, Puerto Rico in the United States and Puerto Rico.

This year I had the honor to march with members of the "Sociedad Cultural Mayagüezana, Inc." and other representatives from Mayagüez during the National Puerto Rican Parade, which was celebrated on June 14, in New York City. The Parade, on its 41st year of history, is the most popular event held in commemoration of the contributions of the Puerto Rican community in the United States.

The "Sociedad Cultural Mayagüezana, Inc." was established in 1965 in New York City by a group of people who saw the need to educate our community about Mayagüez's historic legacy.

Under the leadership of its president, Mr. Andres Irizarry Falto, the organization has been at the forefront developing educational

programs on Mayagüez's folklore, history and traditions.

Among its many activities, the "Sociedad Cultural Mayagüezana, Inc." has kept alive the tradition of the "Three Kings Day" in our community. The organization collected gifts which were distributed to low-income children on January 6, the "Three Kings Day."

In addition, young girls from the community are encouraged to learn about the traditional "danza" and how to dance this classical music from Puerto Rico.

The organization also offers educational seminars. Among their many guest speakers, a descendant from the Indian people of Mayagüez, the Chief or "Cacique Cibanacan" talked to the community about our Indian roots.

Mayagüez was founded in 1760 by Spaniards. Its first inhabitants, before Christopher Columbus arrived in 1492, were Indians known as the "Tainos", which means good or noble. Today Mayagüez has a population of 200,000 people. The town, which lies in the southwestern part of Puerto Rico, is also known as "Sultana del Oeste".

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the "Sociedad Cultural Mayagüezana, Inc." for their tireless efforts in educating our community and in bringing together the people from my birth city, Mayagüez.

**CHILD PROTECTION AND SEXUAL
PREDATOR PUNISHMENT ACT OF
1998**

SPEECH OF

HON. RON KLINK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 11, 1998

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3494) to amend title 18, United States Code, with respect to violent sex crimes against children, and for other purposes:

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Chairman, I think this is good legislation that will protect our children and I urge my colleagues to support it.

I am pleased that the problem of pedophiles using the Internet to prey upon innocent children is finally receiving the attention it deserves.

I first became concerned about this issue when, as a television reporter in Pennsylvania, I discovered that the police were pursuing a well-organized, high-tech ring of computer pedophiles. This pedophile ring had compiled information on techniques and locations for preying on children in cities all across the country.

Since my election to Congress, I have been working to protect children on the Internet. My Pennsylvania colleague, JOHN MURTHA and I met with local and State law enforcement officials, the Department of Justice Child Exploitation Division, and representatives of family groups to discuss what to do about this growing problem.

In particular, I remember meeting with Al Olsen, a police chief from Warwick Township, PA, one of the few people in the country working on the problem of Internet pedophiles at that time. He told us about a California man

who used computer bulletin boards to lure youthful rape victims to his home. This same man was using the Internet to brag about what he was doing.

It was clear to us that pedophiles had evolved from preying on children at the school yards and playgrounds to preying on them on the Internet and that law enforcement needed new tools to catch up.

Finally, this legislation moves against that threat. It makes it a Federal crime to use the Internet to contact a minor for the purpose of illegal sexual activity. This is stricter than current law, which requires prosecutors to prove that the victim was persuaded.

The bill also makes it a Federal offense to use the Internet to knowingly transport obscene material to a minor, whether within a State or across State lines.

These new provisions will provide law enforcement with much-needed tools to combat the growing problem of pedophiles on the Internet.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3494.

**A TRIBUTE TO AMERICA'S POLKA
KING: FRANK YANKOVIC**

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 16, 1998

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to Frank Yankovic on his 50th anniversary as America's Polka King. On June 8th, 1948, in the Milwaukee Auditorium in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Frank Yankovic was crowned "America's Polka King" before 7000 screaming fans. Fifty years later, he is still "The King" to polka fans around the country, spurring a movement by Congress to award him a National Medal of Arts.

Yankovic's contributions to the popularity of polka music are legendary. But Frank's beginnings were rather modest, playing Slovenian songs on a button box for neighbors and boarders at his parents' home. At age 19, Yankovic's interest turned to the piano accordion, which upset his father because he felt Frankie could never make a living playing it. Secretly, Frankie's mother bought him a piano accordion, which he practiced at his sister's house until he played it well enough to play in front of his dad. After hearing Frankie play, his father put his arms around him and said, "If you're going to play it, play it well."

And play it well he did, as he and his friends became one of the most popular bands in town, getting exposure on Doctor James Malle's Sunday Slovenian radio program, and cutting several records under the name of the Solvene Folk Orchestra. In 1941, the day before Pearl Harbor, Frankie opened his own bar, which quickly became a popular hangout for musicians. But World War II took him overseas, where he nearly lost his life in the Battle of the Bulge, suffering from frost bite so severe in his hands and feet that gangrene had set it and doctors planned to amputate. But Frankie wouldn't let them, and after a long course of penicillin and drugs, he began to regain the use of his hands and feet. For therapy, the doctors gave him an old accordion to play. Soon he was entertaining the whole hospital.

Yankovic came home from the army and went back to his bar, which was more popular